# Mational Republican.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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NATIONAL REFUBLICAN.

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Mr. D. Davidson is the Agent for the receipt of Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper, also for the Collection of Accounts,

Largest legitimate morning circu-lation in the District.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is the only daily Republican journal at the National Capital. Its general and local news facilities are such as to render it the most thorough newspaper south of Philadelphia. Its telegraph arrangements are far more perfeet and reliable than those of any other morning journal here. Its corps of local, departmental, and Congressional reporters are intelligent, experienced, and efficient, and it never allows itself to be outdone in editorial enterprise or news in any direction.

Politically THE NATIONAL REPUBLI-CAN is a fearless and ready defender of the Republican faith-never shrinking from duty or responsibility, but dealing with all questions of political concernment in a just, frank, and fearless manner. It battles for the right in politics as it sees the right. It respects all the decencies, proprieties, and moralities of life in its conduct, sacrificing none of these to policy, expediency, or so-called journalistic enterprise, and in this way it strives to secure public respect, confidence, and success. It now has a larger circulation than it has had for many years, and it is laboring, and will continue to labor, to increase the measure of its circulation and usefulness, and all it asks to aid in the accomplishment of its work is the generous co-operation and encourage-

ment of Republicans here and elsewhere. It circulates largely among the better class of families and sojourners at the National Capital, and hence is a valuable advertising medium for merchants, manufacturers, dealers in real estate, house agents, railroad and steamboat lines, and all other departments of business which look to the public for pat-

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN has one of the most perfect printing establishments in Book and Job Printing in all their varieties With such purposes and resources THE NA-TIONAL REPUBLICAN seeks that support and encouragement which its enterprise and efforts deserve. It proposes to make a gallant fight for the supremacy of Republican principles in the nation, and expects to raise and sustain the banner of victory in 1880.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8, 1879.

THE possibility, asserted in Democratic circles, that the President will sign the army bill, political rider and all, need create

THE 4 per cents are booming. The assurance of a complete Republican victory next year serves to stimulate public confidence in the stability of the Government credit.

THURMAN and WALLACE is the new hard-and-soft money Bourbon ticket for

upon the fact that he vetoed nine bills dur- charge that the Republican party fired the tents of its worst enemies. This is the were appropriation bills. He was a Demo cratic President, and was dealing with fellow-Democrats in Congress at that,

CONGRESSMAN O'REILLY, of Brooklyn, who has been riding two horses in the Congressional circus during the session, has had his Aldermanic nag taken from under him by the Supreme Court of his State. He is only a Congressman now-a most miserable state for such a statesman.

"THEY" now propose to make appropriations for six months only, instead of the full fiscal year, and then adjourn. In other mount from the high horse they straddled at the beginning of the extra session. pendent proposition. "They" don't believe in riding rough shod over the Executive so much as they did.

CARTER HARRISON is still booming. The Greenbackers and their allies, the Democrats, now propose to nominate him for Governor. The grand jury sits in this city. soon and then he may get an endorsement by way of send off. He has friends here who will Polk everything in his way possible to give him a lift into the gubernatorial chair with a distinctive uniform to match.

My. HAZELTON, of Wisconsin, is now assured of an undisturbed tenure in his sent in the House. There never was any valid reason why his seat should be contested: but the withdrawal of the notice of contest against him will serve to insure his constituents that they will continue to be acceptably represented by him, free from the cavorting uncertainties of the decision of a Democratic majority in such cases.

THE Richmond Dispatch, with becoming plety of heart and purpose, exclaims, in regard to the pending colored hegira at the South: "We have everything to hope from 'a just Providence." The old lady, when her horse ran away, said she put her trust in Providence until the breeching broke. and then she gave up in despair. The Dispatch should turn its attention to the breeching. That's where the danger is

THE Canadian Conservatives are very indignant, because when Sir John McDox-ALD, the Premier, consented to the summary removal of the Liberal Lieutenant-Governor of the Dominion, on account of his Liberalism, and the question was prenocently replied, "I will ask my ma!" The I provision have resulted in the overthrow of " short and pithy sermon."

Canadians pride themselves upon their loy- of true Republicanism in the fairness and POLL-TAX IN THE SOUTHERN STATES. alty to the Crown, but they are very restless execution of the State governments in the and irate whenever the shadow of the South. Loyal bayonets have never in the Crown is thrust between them and their history of this Government prevented or inprovincial affairs. Just now Canada is red ferfered with a legal and peaceable election; ot, and Lord Loune finds the heat unomfortable.

esertain (?) Democratic State—the tail-piece that section. f the Solid South. Pennsylvania is an unertain (?) Republican State. HENDRICKS is therefore a superfluity and RANDALL a necessity in the new Gramercy Park combluation. The ticket next year will thereore be, if THERE can manage it to suit himself, composed of the two Sams-Sam THEREN and SAM RANDALL, Apocryphal Psalms, they are, at the best.

BAYARD and THURSTAN are both on record regarding the Chinese question. The California Democracy are consequently thoroughly posted regarding the probabilities that would ensue in the improbable event that either of those gentlemen should become President. But they don't know how TILDEN stands. They want to hear there shall be no ciphergram business about his explanation.

THE Southern Bourbon press are now alling a halt to the Okolona (Miss.) Southva States, for the reason that it leads them. They are all traveling in the same direction and on the same track : but, much to their chagrin, the Southern States is running with a higher head of steam, and hence to abusing it most lustily, but it doesn't slacken speed, we notice. It is honest and fearless in its honesty. That's the differonce between it and its laggard revilers.

NEXT winter, at the regular session, if not efore, the attempt to place JEFF DAVIS on the list of pensioners-the Nation's Roll of Honor-will be renewed. The Bourbons cannot, dare not, abandon this project. It is in the natural course of things; for so long as JEFF DAVIS remains excluded from that list just so long will a certain odiumvery faint, it is true-attach to the Southern Confederates because of their treason. The ogical argument in the premises is that to exclude him from the pension list is to stigmatize all of his Confederate associates and

of last week without reaching the conclu- of the nation by the ruthless hands that ion that modern Democracy is indissolubly wedded to the Lost Cause we are sadly mis- ence if they had had the power taken. From first to last the Democratic assertion was in favor of the supremacy of the State over the National Government these United States that the war did not own officials against the encroachments of it might, under a temporary rest, gather the former. This is secession, mildly asserted, and nothing less.

AND all this only moves us to say that there never would have been any trouble between the races in the South if the Republican party had not instigated it.—Lynchburg Virginian. And this assertion moves us to say that it s a base falsehood and a calumny upon the races in the South has arisen out of Democratic social and political ostracism for color 1880. TILDEN and RANDALL—the Siamese and opinion sake, and the introduction of a stitution in pieces; strip the laws for its en-Sams, so to speak—are getting ready to sit system of Democratic intimidation and mur-ANDREW JACKSON'S fame rests mainly As well might our purblind cotemporary nation and its Government to the evil in-

Ir is claimed that the army bill as it now stands awaiting action in the Senate does not prohibit the President from responding to a legitimate call for "troops" in the event of domestic violence in the States, nor does it restrict him from the proper use of the army in emergencies which are disconnected with the proceedings immediately attendant upon national elections. But this construction is at variance with the ideas of the Republicans of the House. If it were correct there would be nothing in the law to which the President entertains any serious objecwords, "they" are getting ready to dis- tion, and it would be safe to assume that he would approve it without delay as an inde-

THE Boston Globe is thoroughly doughface Bourbon, and it says it thinks that THE Republican party is booming. No General GRANT cannot carry a single Northmatter what the result of the pending con- ern State. If it has any confidence in such test in Congress may be, it has served to a declaration, and is as thrifty as the averarouse the thorough inspirations of patriotic age New Englander in the way of moneyduty the country over, and, as a natural making, we can, we think, put it in the way consequence, the Republican party is as of turning an honest penny one way or the solid and unbroken now as it was in 1868, other. We are authorized to offer it a wager or as it ever has been since it came into ex- of \$100 on each Northern State, if General GRANT is the candidate in 1880, that he will carry each in that contest. We are not favorable to betting on elections, but we have a friend who has some idle capital and ome confidence in General GRANT's popularity, and to sweeten such a wager he will add to the above proposition another of \$100 that GRANT will carry all the Northern States, should be be a candidate.

THE South seems determined upon every ossible occasion to assert State Rights in derogation and in defiance of the Constitution of the United States for the purpose of precipitating another collision. Under our Department news will be found a statement elating to the action of the State of Georgia in issuing a bill of credit as money, which is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States. To issue this paper is no more to be olerated than secession, though it does not involve an act of violence, except that vioence may ensue should the Government feel called upon to take action against this open and defiant infraction of the fundamental law. It is a symptom of the disease which is rapidly pressing on toward revolution. This conduct on the part of Georgia will in all probability lead to some action on the part of the Government.

have told Mr. BLACKBURN that the repeat- and its pliant subjects will realize the fact times, to make the non-payment of tax, mayscuted to Lord Lorne for his assent, he in- ed failures of the Government to enforce its that "a grave, wherever found, preaches a hap a triffing poll-tax, the evidence of his

but their absence from the polls has been taken advantage of by the Ku-Klux, White Leaguers, and Rifle Clubs of the Southern HENDRICKS out in the cold. Indiana is a lot-box and overthrow free government in

A PIRELEATERS CHALLENGE. Mr. BLACKBURN, who has been characterized as the rhetorical flambeau of Kentucky, and who may be regarded as the boss fire-eater of the South in Congress at the present time, has had his say, and he spoke up loud and plain like a little man. He made the following distinct, unequivocal, and defiant proclamation of the purposes of the South in a recent speech on the floor of Congress, which is attracting much attention throughout the North and is exciting some alarm among Northern Democrats. He said: "We do not intend to stop until we have stricken the last vestige of your this pronunciamento is made in behalf of sition, the Lynchburg Virginian evades the from him in the premises, and the San the Democratic party and by authority. It gives notice of intention, and in terms not quoting a recent amendment to the constidestroy the Union, overturn the Constitu- says: ion, and tear down the Government of the United States. He admits of no exceptions. that voting is not a right of citizenship, but a The whole must go for the Confederates privilege, that is not accorded to all citizens The whole must go, for the Confederates leads them in the race. They have fallen have decreed it, and give notice that they will not stop until the work is fully accomplished. Among the war measures that followed

in the field to crush the rebellion, was the proclamation of freedom which struck the shackles of slavery from four millions of our people. Then followed the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, and the laws for their proper enforcement. All these were war measures then, and are so regarded now. The laws intended to protect all citizens in their right of suffrage in all the States of the sustained Union were also regarded as war measures, and now under the ban and malediction of this stalwart Confederate brigadier who becomes chief trumpeter for the rebel bosts. Ir any man can read in the light of ordi- and who proclaims that the last vestige of ary intelligence the debates in the House them are to be wiped from the statute book

would have wiped the Union out of exist-This proclamation of traitors and rebels now should convince the loyal people of and the utter inability of the latter to pro- end with the surrender at Appointation. tect itself in the matter of the election of its | That event was only a full in the storm, that strength for fresh fury in another and no less offensive and mischievous direction. Step by step, under the elemency of the victors in the struggle on the field, these enemies of the Union, these traitors to the Constitution, these rebels in arms, have steadily plotted to render the fruits of the war worthless to the country, and of no avail in its future peace, unity, and prosperity. They its future peace, unity, and prosperity. They Republican party. The trouble between the its future peace, unity, and prosperity. They now fancy that their advantage is so securey established that they can tear the Conder on account of colored citizenship and its four millions of people to slavery; strip the exercise against the Democrats at the polls. citizen of his rights, and subjugate the purpose of Mr. BLACKBURN, who forfeited his life by a treason that should never have been forgiven under any condonement, save that which is provided for treason under the laws of the country. The issue is now presented. The gauntlet is be sheer cowardice not to lift it and accept the issue with the same determination to defend the Constitution and the laws from vio-

lation that attended the loyalists in the dark days of the rebellion. THE GREENBACK SURRENDER.

that no statesman who desires a future can beggarly little poll-tax-N-e-v-e-r! Beackburn. He spoke in defense of the these recreams to principle to occupy the alternative, not only for the chivalry, but so-called bayonet act from the standpoint beds they have deliberately prepared for also for many an honest, hard-working la of experience, for, as a member of President themselves. The fate of the apostate is to boring man in Virginia, and some other GRANT'S Cabinet, he had opportunities of be "unrespited, unpitied, and unreprieved." States, who calls no man master, and who witnessing its operation and faithful execu- Greenbackism has digged its own grave in diligently toils from early morn till dewy tion. He could, and should, in our opinion, this surrender to the enemies of the Union, eve for the support of his family these hard

The Lynchburg Phylaina must have very feeble reasoning faculties if it imagines that corporate in its organic law a provision tion for voting, yields the whole question liseussed in THE REPUBLICAN recently un-THE TILDEN bargain for 1880 leaves Democracy to destroy the purity of the balby us was this:

The organic or statutory law of a State that makes the payment of a poll-tax a necessary qualification for voting, is an abridgment of of the right to vote within the meaning of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and therefore the said amendment makes it obligatory upon Congress to reduce the representation of Virginia in Congress, and of such other States as may have prescribed such a qualification for suffrage, in the proportion which the number of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one cars of age and citizens of the United States, who have been so abridged of their right toote, shall bear to the whole number of malcitizens twenty-one years of age in such State. We referred to Virginia and the South, for there only could such a restriction have any practical application for obvious reasons.

Instead of meeting the issue discussed like a reasonable being and attempting to refute tear measures from the statute book." And our argument or frankly admitting our poto be mistaken. The Confederate briga- tution of Virginia which makes the payment diers, of whom BLACKBURN is chief, have of a capitation tax a pre-requisite for voting. determined to strike from the statute book | The intelligent editor addresses his intellithe last vestige of the war measures that gent readers and proceeds to knock the attended the rebellion and became in- props from our argument as to Virginia with cidents of that bloody attempt to a logic peculiar to no other region. He

> THE REPUBLICAN doesn't seem to have learned alike. Women are citizens, but they are not voters. And paupers are citizens, entitled to the protection of the laws, but they are not permitted to vote in Virginia and some other

The argument of THE REPUBLICAN Is long after we had mustered our army and put it and labored, and winds up with the declaration that the representation in Congress from the Southern States ought to be cut down to the extent that "disfranchisement" is wrought through the operation of the laws requiring the prepayment of poll-tax before voting the prepayment of poll-tax before [What of Massachusetts, in that case ?]

The reader will please note what we have placed in Italics, and then read the following from the constitution of Virginia, article II. section 1:

Every male citizen of the United States (fame citizens are excluded from the enjoyment of the privilege; twenty-one years of age, who shall no been a resident of the State twelve months, and the county, city, or town in which he shall offer yote three months next preceding any election and shall love pend to the State, before the day of ci-lican, the constraint are required to low for the wree on, the capitation law required by law for the prec or year, whall be entitled to vote, &c.

Our readers will please to note that the section of the Constitution quoted is from Article III.)

Now, let it be remembered that THE REPUB-LICAN concedes the right of every State to incorporate in the organic law such a provision as we have shown exists in the constitution of Virginia, for it states specifically that the validity of such a law "depends on the constitution of the State in which it has been prescribed." And thus this stalwart REPUBLICAN, that is constantly seeking to make issues against Virginia and the South, yields the whole question as to this State. When it doesn't even question the right of the people of a State to put a restriction upon the exercise of the privilege of voting, in their organic law—just as the people of Virginia have done by an immense majority—Turs Re-publican is estopped further comment on the subject. The whole argument as to Virginia is worthless, for the props are knocked com-

pletely from under it.

And now we shall be curious to see what that Old Virginia, that understands her own business much better than you do, has done no ore than she had inallenable right to do in this matter of suffrage.

THE REPUBLICAN is not "estopped further comment on the subject," because the Virginian has failed to sustain its pleaof estoppel. An averument of what "THE REPUBLICAN doesn't seem to have learned," and a puerile whine, in brackets "What of Massachusetts in that case?" may pass for logic south of the Potomac but we fail to see its application, as much as we fail to perceive the elegance of forgthrown at the feet of loyalty, and it would ing a nickname and making a personal application of it to an opponent in a discus-

sion of constitutional rights.

THE REPUBLICAN did not discuss the rights of citizenship, and said nothing to instify the inference of want of knowledge on that subject. We aver that we have known, for several years at least, that fe-The Nationals or Greenbackers as they male citizens of Virginia however inconare pleased alternately to call themselves, sistent with the name of the State, are not delivered the goods on Saturday, and now allowed to vote, and also that Virginia paueverything is serene. This is as we ex- pers are citizens of that State. We and the pected. The laws of gravitation have Lynchburg Virginian do not seem to have wrought their legitimate mission and land- a monopoly of such knowledge. It has ed these patriots where they belong. When been intimated that the creditors of the a Republican loses hold upon his political State had a lively and painful realization faith and virtue and begins to dally with of the fact that paupers are citizens of Virstrange political gods he inevitably aban- ginia long before its announcement by that bons himself to the deepest political prosti- influential journal-so painful, indeed, that tution upon the first favorable opportunity | they might be excused if they were to slightly and bid. The bid was made and the yielding transpose the editorial phraseology of its occurred on Saturday, and now the Green-announcement. But we did not know, therebackers in Congress, with two or three honor- fore we did "not seem to have learned able exceptions, are fairly enrolled on the until informed by the Lynchburg Virginian Confederate roster. Some belonged there that paupers are not permitted to vote in from the first, but the balance, who surren- | Virginia. It pains us to hear this from such dered, most cheerfully prostituted them- a presumably well-informed authority on selves to the uses and purposes of the Con- Virginia laws and the rights of citizens which are pointing to the contest of 1880 federates for less money than JUDAS ISCA- thereunder, Still, as even a MARSHALL might BIOT got for the betrayal of his Master. It be mistaken-as "to err is human and to is well that this masquerading under the forgive divine "-we will cherish the hope pretense of Republicanism on all national that the gentlemanty and crudite editor of nestions not purely financial should come the Lynchburg Firginian is mistaken, and to an end thus early, for hereafter if any- that he may be forgiven by his fellowbody is decrived and cheated it will be the citizens for a no doubt unintentional aver-Confederates. We had hoped better things ment of their disfrauchisement. We shall of Messis, Weaver and De La Matyr, but | hold to a generous unbelief of such disfranwhen men get to going bad, there is little chisement by organic or statutory law, until hope of checking their course until they the article, section, or chause is cited which have run their race. We may now expect declares the chivalrous, high-toned sons of that DE LAMATYR will out HEROD HEROD the female progenitor of Presidents paupersin his devotion to the worst phases and paupers, forsooth!-when impecuniosity, or plots of Bourbonism, under the directing conscientions scruples, or Spartan regard for finger of Senator McDoxalD and the con- the Constitution compels them to seom the servative counsels of Senator Voorners, assiduity of tax-gatherers and picheian cred-The desertion of Republicanism by Mr. itors of Virginia, with a proper cavalier Weaver will subject him to the judgment contempt for financial obligations. What! of a constituency that has been cruelly be- Virginia laws declare a descendant of trayed, and which will hold him to a rigid Pocahontas, or one of the blood of accountability. No Iowa Republican can the cavaliers of England, sah! a Pauper (!!!) throw himself into the arms of the Confed- on the sacred soil, merely because the chivaleracy in this crisis without paying a penalty rous creature might not be able to pay a EX-SECRETARY ROBESON can well with- afford. However, the sale and delivery can't believe it. Beshrew me, Mr. Editor of stand the sneers of such a man as Mr. have been accomplished, and now we leave the Lynchburg Virginian, that were a hard

many a "gentleman" who is in arrears to his State and personal creditors, if he paid his debts, would be written the admission of the right of a State to in- down "pauper" under such a criterion as that set up by the Lynchburg making prepayment of poll-tax a qualifica- Vieginian. But, if the effitor of that journal, notwithstanding the awful contingencies stated, is correct in his averment of the State laws on pauperiam and his criterion of paupers, how-pardon our desire for information, but we and many creditors of the Old Dominion would really like to know, you know-how you manage to have any lections at all in that Commonwealth How do you do it, if non-papment of taxes or other public debts constitutes the freenan-maybap the State herself-a pauper? Now, really, how did that respectable female Virginia) manage to poll such a large vote

at her last general election?

nly in the too redundant and not over-

ogical imagination of the Lynchburg Vic-

right to vote" in discussing the poll-tax

bridgment of that right, exactly as we

ound it in the fourteenth amendment of

the Constitution of the United States,

which might be held by anybody but a Vir-

ginian as sufficiently good authority for the se-"But when the right to vote at any election \* \* is denied \* " in any way abridged," &c. The amendment is a part of the supreme law of the land, and sets at naught all minor organic or statutory laws, and all learning and exicography that might presume to controvert its terms. This amendment either grants the right to vote to male citizens of the proper age and unconvicted of crime, or else it assumes the existence of that right, and forbids any State to deny or abridge it, under penalty of reduced repreentation in Congress. But, whether the ight to vote has been granted to citizens by the people of the United States, by their mendment to the Supreme Law, or whether hey have merely exercised their august prerogative to forbid a State to deny or abridge the right or "privilege" of voting, the State of Virginia is estopped from prescribing a poll-tax qualification, because Article III of the Constitution of Virginia of 1870 imposed no poll-tax qualification for voting, and because the Legislature elected under that constitution, which ratified the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Constitution of the United States, was elected by citizens who had a right to vote without payment of sou at the National. Its rendition at that time by stitution quoted by the Lynchburg Virginian was an amendment of 1876, and a flagrant attempt at breach of faith, on the part of the State, under the terms of its admission to representation in Congress after the rebellion, as set forth by the act for her admission, approved January 26, 1870. This act, after approving the constitution submitted (that of 1870) as republican in form, made it a primary condition of representation in Congress, that "the constitution of Virginia "shall never be so amended or changed as "to deprive any citizen or class of citizens "of the United States of the right to rote "who are entitled to vote by the constitution who are entitled to vote by the constitution in its strength. Mr. Officen, Dennis of Rouke, is excellent actors and naturally efficient performers, several of even a promisence in their profession. Mr. Varrey, the d substerve of the National although temporary, we are glad to note. He is an actor of considerable versatility, and especially liked as an impersonntor of the courtly old gentle man of the ancien regime. His presence with us this week will afford an opportunity of reviving or making an acquaintanee which the pairons of the National cannot but regard as pleasurable. Mr. E. Collier is a promising young member of the National cannot but regard as pleasurable. Mr. Officen, Dennis of Rouke, is excellent in dialect, and allogether acceptable in major-domo. Mr. Titlou De Maray; is an eloc didition of the pairons of the strength. Mr. Officen, Dennis of great experience, and long and favorably known to the liabilities of many American theatres. Among the laddes of the company was among the most creditable of the vision of the control of the pair of the control of the sacting was a near the performers. Several of the control of the National although which the interestors and latent forts and promisence in their profession. Mr. Vatrenties the first of the control of the courtly old gentle.

Mr. E. Collier is a promising poll or other tax. The section of the contended to be enforced only against the poor colored man. Yet, prominent Virginians will go on to talk their bosh about the sa-

rule, and free representative government. THE REPUBLICAN as an obiter dictum, without relevancy to the constitutional question of reduction of Congressional representation, in proportion to any abridgment of the right to vote on account of other cause than erime, said, without the mature deliberation it would have given to the subject had it been relevant, that the validity of a State law which prescribes payment of poll-tax as a qualification for voting, depended on the constitution of the State in which it had been prescribed. This was an admission which of course did not affect our argument an iota. We are now disposed to withdraw that dictum from our decision, as irrelevant, and probably, most probably, an error of judgment which we may

take pains to correct in a future article. And now we hope we have satisfied the arriosity of the Lynchburg Firginian, and shown that Old Virginia does not understand her own business half so well as she thinks she does, with regard to her alienated right to deny or abridge the suffrages of United States citizens within her borders.

THE GRANT OUTLOOK. The St. Paul Pioneer Press is not among the most stalwart of the Stalwart Republican press, but it cannot close its eyes or its judgment against the signs of the times

In a recent number it says: The decided and almost enthusiastic preference of Republicans for GRANT, alnost to the exclusion of any other name, is a political phenomenon arising from such a com-plexity of causes that it is difficult to state them. The general revival of his old popular-ity is undoubtedly due chiefly to the reaction of Northern sentiment caused by the spectacle of a Solid South actually controlling one branch of the Government and preparing to selz another. The threatened restoration of the late Southern Confederacy to the control of the Government naturally alarms the patriotic sent ment of the North—perhaps to a degree entire-ly disproportionate to the real danger—and in this emergency it is natural the Republicans should turn to the great chief whose fortune it has been to be popularly accepted as the rep-resentative and embodiment of the patriotic sentiment of the country. Various circum stances have contributed to restore and increase his popularity, and the unfortunate scandals which tarnished the lustre of his administra tion are nearly forgotten in the recollection of its marked general success—and the failings of some of his subordinates, as well as his own, are lost sight of in the general recognition of the solid strength, firmness, practical prudence, and patriotic spirit of his administration, and of the sound common sense which generally ontrolled it. The third term objection apparently still less in the popular sentimen which is rallying around GRANT with an en husiam which is inspired partly by a real ser-liment of admiration for the man, partly by a general confidence in his strong practical horse" sense, but more by a sort of spon-taneous recognition of the fact that he is, in spite of all objections, by far the most availa-ble candidate for the Republicans; that the eve for the support of his family these hard times, to make the non-payment of tax, may hap a trifling poll-tax, the evidence of his paupevism. Many an honest man, aye,

ments of the North upon their strongest man. We do not agree with this popular choice, but there is no doubt what it is to-day.

PERSONAL. Hon. C. C. Bonney, of Chicago, is a guest at Wil

How. Roneny C. Coorns and family are guests at

LYMAN K. Bass, of Buffalo, is stopping at the

FRANK H. Lenn, of New York, is among the How, R. M. Wilson, of Sau Francisco, is stop-ing at Willard's. Hox, A. W. Touring, of North Carolina, is booked the Ebbit House. W. H. Tallmans and who, of Connecticut, are coked at Willard's.

coked at Willard's. Colons, FremenalD and daughter, Miss Maude, re guests at the Riggs House. LIEUTENANT GEORGE W. D. LONG U. S. N., is unchored at the Ebbitt House. Mrs. F. I. FRELLYGHAUSES and Miss Frelling-nussen, of Newark, N. J., are guests at Wormley's. William H. Hrath, M. D., of Philadelphia, and sorge W. Kelly, M. D., of Boston, are guests at the t. June. We think our seeming ignorance existed nian. THE REPUBLICAN used the phrase

Markeson says he will return next season to merica, bringing Nillson and Gerster, and Santley, Da. George A. Quixny, of Virginia, and J. H. Isyanyou, Jr., of New York, are stopping at the

ANOTHER American vocalist, Miss Roosevelt, re-ently sung Margarite in "Faust" at Vecsalies, She lso was successful.

also was successful.

Mare, Julie Rosewald, of Baltimore, lately appeared in Stutigart as Queen of the Night in the 'Magico Pluie' and was flatteringly received.

H. A. William and wife, of Hartford, Count, W. W. Balley, of Nashan, N. H., E. L., Parks, of Boston, and J. Newman, of San Francisco, registored at the St. James yesterday.

How, James Grant, of Iowa; Hon, H. M. Spofford, of Louisiana; Surgeon T. W. Miller, of Chicago, Ill., and Governor W. A. Howard, of Dakotta, were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

Ma. Josar's Bainny, the English composer, well-known in this country through the quantity and great value of his work in church-music, has become the lender of a new musical society in London.

on.

According to the New York Music Trade Review
liss Thursby would probably have been engage
or Paris conservatoire concerts but for her mabil
ty to sing in French. The vernacular only seem
to be allowed at those concerts.

Absent Minded Mr. Hurd. [Ohio State Journal.]
Frank Hurd forgets that there will be an election
f members of Congress next year, and that the
oledo district is atmate in Ohio, not in Mississippi

Hope They Will Stay Longer. [St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]
The Confederate expect to hold Washington until the 1st of June. We hope they will stay longer free have done very well far the Republican party to far.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

National Theatre-"A Celebrated Case." The promised season of Mr. Collier's company with its specialty, "A Colebrated Case," commence ast evening. The public have already been mad well acquainted with the peculiar attractions of Celebrated Case" through its performance last se son at the National. Its rendition at that time by Messrs. James, Lanagan, Denham, Downing, Miss

The attractions presented at the Comique last will go on to talk their bosh about the sa-credness of constitutional rights, and their ing from the recalls given each performer, the audirespect for solemn obligations, and their re- ence was highly pleased. It would be hard to dis-criminate where all did so well, but the artistic

PROMISES kept inspire confidence, and Dr. Bull's laby Syrup never promised relief in the diseases of hidhood without at once effecting it. Hence the opular reliance upon it. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

#### DIED.

LAMB.—In Prince George's County, on Saturday April 5, 1879, atter a protracted Fibess. Mrs. Annie E. Laut, belowed wife of Francis Lamb, in the 48th year of her age. Fineral services will take place from the Monu Zion M. E. Church, corner Filteenth and R streets northwest, on Tuesday, April 8, 1879, at 239 o'clock p in.

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ueld at the office of the company, on MONDAY, the
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to 6 o'clock p, m.

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